

W. HENCKLER & H. A. TROEGELER.  
Egg-Tester.

No. 165,824.

Patented July 20, 1875.

FIG. 1.

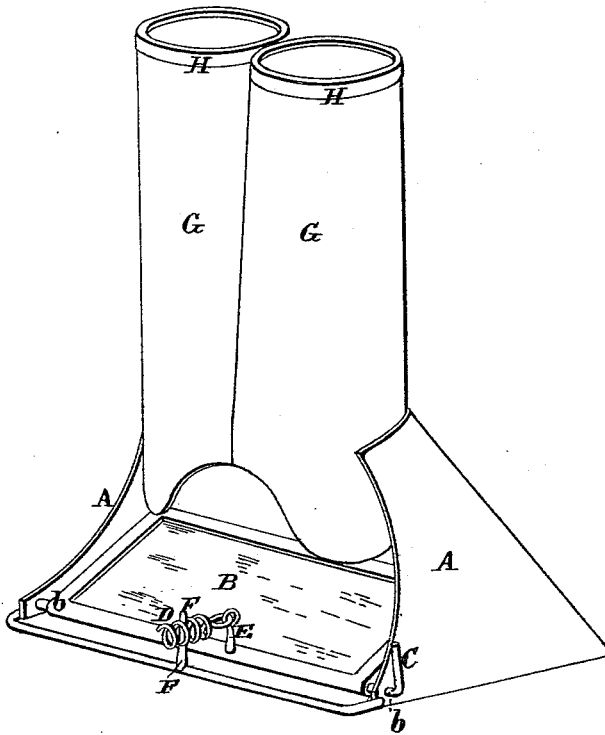
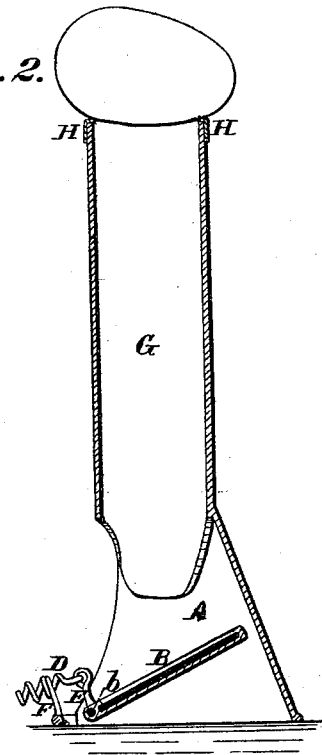


FIG. 2.



ATTEST:

*Robert Burns.*  
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INVENTOR:

*William Henckler*  
*Henrich A. Troegeler*  
*By Knight Bro.*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENCKLER AND HEINRICH A. TROEGELER, OF KIRKWOOD, MO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EGG-TESTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,824**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed July 27, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENCKLER and HEINRICH A. TROEGELER, both of Kirkwood, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented a certain Improved Egg-Tester, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists of an open-front case, provided with an adjustable reflector. From the top of the case project tubes, whose upper ends are constructed to fit the circumference of the egg, so as to prevent the light from entering the tube except through the egg. The tops of the tubes are preferably supplied with a cushion of rubber or other incompressible substance.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a section through one of the tubes.

A is a case, open at front, in which is arranged an adjustable reflector, B, pivoted at *b*, the pivot being bent up into a handle or lever, C, so that by means of it the person inspecting the eggs can adjust the reflector to the proper inclination to reflect the image of the egg to the eye of the inspector, the image appearing as a dark spot when the egg is spoiled, and as a bright spot when the egg is sound. The reflector can also be adjusted by the wire coil D, secured to the arm E of the

reflector, the coil engaging on a projecting pin, F, of the case A, to secure the reflector in any desired position. G G are vertical tubes, arranged on the top of and connecting with the interior of the case A. H H are cushions at the top of the tubes G, on which are laid the eggs to be inspected or tested, the cushions preventing the light from entering the tubes except through the eggs. A single tube, G, or two or more, as shown, may be used.

In use, the eggs are placed on the tubes G, the light passing through them being reflected by the reflector B to the eye of the person.

We are aware that egg-testers have heretofore been constructed with inclined mirrors beneath orifices for the reception of the eggs, to reflect the image of the illuminated egg to the eye.

We claim—

The open-front case A, having adjustable reflector B, in combination with the vertical tubes G, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM HENCKLER.  
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Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,  
ROBERT BURNS.